

Claims

1. (cancelled)

2. (cancelled)

3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) A process of producing a window covering which combines:

(a) providing a thin, flexible film of plastic material, having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure,

(b) printing a translucent colored image on the film, the film and printed translucent colored image allowing light to pass all the way through the window covering but diffusing it so that objects on either side of the window cannot be clearly distinguished from the other side of the window,

whereby a window covering is made which covers the window is easily installed and removable, visually exciting, colorful, and translucent, that is, it allows light to pass through the window but which cannot be clearly seen through the window.

5. (original) A process according to claim 4 which further combines:

(a) printing the colored image using sunfast UV inks and applying a varnish comprising UV absorber and hardening agent to the printed image in such a manner that the resultant window covering is has a translucent printed colored image and absorbs most of the ultra-violet light and resists damage,

whereby a window covering has been printed and coated in such a manner as to be resistant to the effects of ultra-violet light, protect the interior contents from the harmful effects of ultra-violet light, and is resistant to scratching.

6. (currently amended) A process of producing a window covering which combines:

(a) providing a thin, flexible film of clear plastic material, having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to and covers an entire non-porous surface of a window through cohesion and atmospheric pressure;

(b) printing a translucent colored image on the film, allowing light to pass all the way through the printed translucent colored image and film but diffusing it so that objects on either side of the window cannot be clearly distinguished from the other side;

whereby a window covering is made which is easily installed and removable, visually exciting, colorful, and translucent, that is, it allows light to pass through but which cannot be clearly seen through;

the process further combining:

(c) printing the colored image using sunfast UV inks and applying ultra-violet light absorbing varnishes, and hardening agents to the colored image in such a manner that the resultant window covering has a translucent printed colored image thereon and absorbs most of the ultra-violet light and resists damage;

whereby a window covering is made which has been printed and coated in such a manner as to be resistant to the effects of ultra-violet light, protect the interior contents from the harmful effects of ultra-violet light, and is resistant to scratching;

the process further combining:

(d) providing a printed colored image which is assembled from individual pieces, to fill an entire surface of the window larger than the individual pieces,

whereby a window covering is made which is resistant to the effects of ultraviolet light, protects the interior contents from the harmful effects of ultraviolet light and is resistant to scratching and which has the additional quality of being able to fit almost any size window.

7-18. (cancelled)

19. (currently amended) A process of producing a window covering which combines:

(a) providing a thin, flexible film of plastic material, having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure,

(b) lithographically printing a translucent colored image on the film allowing light to pass all the way through the film and the image but diffusing it so that objects on either side cannot be clearly distinguished from the other side,

whereby a window covering is made which is easily installed and removable, visually exciting, colorful, and translucent, that is, it allows light to pass through but which cannot be clearly seen through.

20. (previously presented) A process according to claim 19 which further combines:

(a) lithographically printing the translucent colored image using sunfast UV inks and applying a varnish comprising UV absorber and hardening agent to the printed image in such a manner that the resultant window covering has a translucent printed colored image and absorbs most of the ultra-violet light and resists damage while allowing a large amount of light to pass through the window covering,

whereby a window covering has been printed and coated in such a manner as to be resistant to the effects of ultra-violet light, protect the interior contents from the harmful effects of ultra-violet light and is resistant to scratching.

21. (previously presented) A process producing a window covering comprising:

(a) providing a thin, flexible film of plastic material, having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure;

(b) lithographically printing a translucent colored image on the film, allowing light to pass through but diffusing it so that objects on either side cannot be clearly distinguished from the other side;

whereby a window covering is made which is easily installed and removable, visually exciting, colorful, and translucent, that is, it allows light to pass through but which cannot be clearly seen through;

the process further combining:

(c) printing the colored image using sunfast UV inks and applying ultra-violet light absorbing varnishes, and hardening agents to the colored image in such a manner that the resultant window covering has a translucent printed colored image thereon and absorbs most of the ultra-violet light and resists damage;

whereby a window covering is made which has been printed and coated in such a manner as to be resistant to the effects of ultra-violet light, protect the interior contents from the harmful effects of ultra-violet light, and is resistant to scratching;

the process further combining:

(d) providing a printed colored image which is assembled from individual pieces, to fill spaces larger than the individual pieces,

whereby a window covering is made which is resistant to the effects of ultraviolet light, protects the interior contents from the harmful effects of ultraviolet light and is resistant to scratching and which has the additional quality of being able to fit almost any size window.

22. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 wherein the film of plastic material has a thickness of about 8 mils.

23. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 wherein the film is a continuous piece of plastic material sized to extend over an entire window surface.

24. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 including:

applying a first matte varnish to the film of plastic material;
applying the translucent colored image on the first matte varnish; and
applying a second matte varnish topcoat on the translucent colored image.

25. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 including applying the translucent colored image by applying cyan, magenta and yellow inks onto the first matte varnish.

26. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 wherein the translucent colored image is applied to the film of plastic material so that light is diffused evenly across the entire window covering and accordingly a large amount of light pass through the window covering.

27. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 6 wherein the film of plastic material is a continuous piece of plastic material sized to extend over an entire window surface.

28. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 27 including:

applying a first matte varnish to the film of plastic material;
applying the translucent colored image on the first matte varnish; and
applying a second matte varnish topcoat on the translucent colored image.

29. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 28 wherein the translucent colored image is applied to the film of plastic material so that light is diffused evenly across the entire window covering and accordingly a large amount of light pass through the window covering.

30. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 29 including applying the translucent colored image by applying cyan, magenta and yellow inks onto the first matte varnish.

31. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 27 wherein the film of plastic material has a thickness of 8 mils.

32. (previously presented) The process of producing according to claim 4 wherein the window covering is used on a window so that a person or object cannot be seen from one side of the window to the other side of the window.

33. (previously presented) The process of producing according to claim 6 wherein the window covering is used on a window thereby insuring the privacy of an occupant.

34. (previously presented) The process of producing according to claim 4 wherein the window covering is used on a window thereby hiding an unwanted view.

35. (previously presented) The process of producing according to claim 1 wherein the window covering is used so that an outside view is blocked while still allowing light to pass through the window.

36. (previously presented) The process of producing according to claim 4 wherein the window covering simulates a stained glass window.

37. (previously presented) The process of producing according to claim 6 wherein the translucent colored image produces a stained glass effect.

38. (currently amended) A window covering comprising:
a thin, flexible film of plastic material, which is capable of self-adhering to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure and includes a printed translucent colored image;

wherein the printed translucent colored image is an image of a stained glass window and light can pass all the way through the window covering.

39. (previously presented) The window covering of claim 38 wherein the image of the stained glass window is a reproduction of an actual stained glass window.

40. (currently amended) The method of simulating a stained glass window comprising:

providing a window;

providing a thin, flexible film of plastic material that includes an image of a stained glass window, wherein the plastic material is capable of self-adhering to the window through cohesion and atmospheric pressure;

coupling the plastic material to the window;

allowing light to pass through the window, the film, and the image thereby simulating an illuminated stained glass window.

41. (previously presented) The window covering of claim 40 wherein the image of the stained glass window is a reproduction of an actual stained glass window.

42. (currently amended) A window covering comprising:

a thin, flexible film of plastic material, which is capable of self-adhering to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure, the film allowing light to pass – all the way through the film but diffusing it so that objects on either side of the window cannot be clearly distinguished from the other side.

43. (previously presented) The window covering of claim 42 wherein the film includes a printed translucent color image.

44. (previously presented) The window covering of claim 43 wherein the printed translucent color image is an image of a stained glass window.

45. (previously presented) The window covering of claim 42 wherein the film includes UV protection.

46. (previously presented) The window covering of claim 43 wherein the translucent color image is viewable from either side of the film.

47. (previously presented) The window covering of claim 42 wherein the window covering comprises of a plurality of pieces of the thin, flexible film of plastic material.

48. (previously presented) The window covering of claim 43 wherein the film has a thickness of 4 to 10 mils.

49. (previously presented) The method of claim 42 wherein the window covering is disposed on a window to insure the privacy of an occupant through the window while still allowing a large amount of light to enter the window.

50. (new) A window covering comprising:
a thin, flexible film of plastic material, having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure and is not opaque; and
a translucent image printed on the material that is not opaque and does not include any opaque layers;

wherein the resulting window covering allows light to pass through but diffuses the light so that objects cannot be clearly distinguished from either side.